

*Adult*: This was described by Fabricius in 1781 (*Species Insectorum*, Tom. II, p. 396) and his description follows:

“*Thrips ulmi*.

“*T. nigra*, alis niueis ciliatis, ano acuminato. *Thrips Corticis nigra*, alis hyalinis, niueis barbibus longissimis, antennis otonodiis. Degeer *Ins.* 3.11.3, tab. I, fig. 8-13.

“*Thrips elytris albidis*, corpore nigra abdominali seta. Geoff. *Ins.* 1.384.1, tab. 7, fig. 6.

“Habitat in *Ulmi corticibus gregaria*.”

In the *Entom. Magazine* for 1836, Halliday has the following to say concerning this species, “Inhabits under the bark of old trees feeding on mucor.” According to Mr. A. C. Morgan, this species has been found at Newton, Pa.

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## A NEW LONGICORN BEETLE FROM THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

By WM. T. DAVIS, Staten Island, N. Y.

The following described insect resembles an immaculate male of *Saperda fayi* Bland. It is of the same shape, but is a little larger than any male *fayi* examined. In their *Monograph of the genus Saperda*, N. Y. State Museum, Bulletin 74, 1904, Felt and Joutel figure *fayi*, and give the following characters: Antennae unicolorous; elytra with spots, rarely unicolorous; cinnamon brown with a white stripe on each side of the thorax continuing on elytra at humeral angles; the elytra with two white spots, one at the middle, the other near the apex and almost sutural; sides and under surface white; the spots are more or less obsolete in the male. Process on front and middle tarsal claws slightly developed. On page 10 is the statement that “this process is subject to variation as to size and form in individuals of the same species and has been used as a specific character as little as possible.”

The differences from *fayi* are given in the following description:

*Saperda shoemakeri* n. sp.

Type male, collected on apple near Slide Mountain, Catskill Mountains, N. Y., July 10, 1922 (Ernest Shoemaker). Shoemaker collection.

Antennae short, nearly unicolorous, the first three joints black, the succeeding joints somewhat paler. Seen from above, head and pronotum cinnamon brown, unicolorous, less hairy than in *fayi*. Elytra nearly unicolorous, blackish centrally, dark reddish-brown on the humeral angles and along the outer margins; less hairy than in *fayi*; a sutural depression extends from the base about one-fifth of their length, on either side of which is an oblong, tumid, elevation, followed posteriorly by an oblong depression, which is anterior to the location of the white spots in *fayi*. Scutellum with the extremity more drawn out than in any *fayi* examined, where the breadth and length are more nearly equal. Beneath, head and thorax brownish with silvery pubescence at sides; abdomen black, with darker pubescence than on the sides; legs dark with pale pubescence, the first pair almost wholly black; process on front and middle tarsal claws, as in *fayi*. Length 7 mm.

The writer was at first inclined to describe this insect as a variety of *fayi*, and indeed it may be such, but aside from the differences in color between it and any *fayi* examined, is the presence of the well-marked depression at the inner base of the elytra and the tumid elevations of the one, and the absence, or very slight indications of the same, in the other.

We are under obligations to Mr. Charles W. Leng, Mr. Charles Schaeffer, and also to Mr. Andrew J. Mutchler, of the American Museum of Natural History, for making comparisons with specimens in their collections or in those in their charge.